



Lawns require different management strategies according to the amount and type of use and the school's priorities for the lawn's aesthetic appearances. Lawns that have a high priority for use and appearance (Level A) need more management than lower priority lawns (Level B).

Level A Lawns

- * Proper design and construction is essential and includes providing drainage (surface and sub surface), 4 -6 inches of loam, adapted turfgrass species, and proper establishment techniques at the right time.
- * Best Management Practices include:
 - (1) Irrigate in late summer if turf is dormant
 - (2) Mow at 2.5 - 3.0 inches, frequently enough to never remove more than 1/3 of the leaf blade. This also eliminates clipping build up.
 - (3) Mow with sharp mowers, when turf is dry and soil is not excessively moist.
 - (4) Soil Test, and adjust pH as needed.
 - (5) Fertilize with 50% - 100% WIN material. Use rate of 1.0 lb. N / M around May 15, and Sept. 15
 - (6) Phosphorus and potassium fertilization amounts should be based on a soil test.
 - (7) Aerify once per year either in the spring or fall.
 - (8) Scout for weed, insect or disease problems.

Level B Lawns

- * Proper design and construction is essential and includes providing drainage (surface and sub-surface), good root mix, adapted turfgrass species, and proper establishment techniques at the right time.
- * Best Management Practices include:
 - (2) Mow at 2.5 - 3.0 inches, frequently enough to never remove more than 1/3 of the leaf blade. This also eliminates clipping build up.
 - (3) Mow with sharp mowers, when turf is dry and soil is not excessively moist.
 - (4) Soil Test and adjust pH as needed.
 - (5) Fertilize with 50% - 100% WIN material. Use rate of 1.0 lb. N / M around Sept. 15
 - (6) Phosphorus and potassium fertilization amounts should be based on a soil test.
 - (7) Scout for weed, insect or disease problems.